

(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

MATHEMATICS-III

(Common to Electronics and Communication Engineering & Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Date: 15 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

1. a) Prove that
$$\int_{0}^{4} x^{\frac{3}{2}} (4-x)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = 12\pi$$
. 7M

b) Prove that
$$\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$$
, Hence evaluate $\beta\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)$. 8M

2. a) Prove that
$$J_n^1(x) = \frac{1}{2} [J_{n-1}(x) - J_{n+1}(x)].$$
 7M

b) Prove that
$$\int_{-1}^{1} p_m(x) p_n(x) dx = 0, \quad m \neq n.$$
 8M

Unit - II

- 3. a) Determine *p* such that the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{2}\log(x^2 + y^2) + i\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{px}{y}\right)$ be an 7M analytic function.
 - b) Show that the function $f(z)=\sqrt{|xy|}$ is not analytic at the origin, although 8M Cauchy Riemann equations are satisfied at that point.

4. a) If
$$f(z) = u + iv$$
 is analytic find f(z) if $u - v = (x - y)(x^2 + 4xy + y^2)$. 8M

b) Find all the roots of $\tanh z + 2 = 0$. 7M

Unit - III

5. a) Evaluate
$$\int_{(0,0)}^{(1,2)} 3x^2 y dx + (x^3 - 3y^2) dy$$
 along the curve $y = 3x$. 7M

b) Evaluate
$$\int_{c}^{-2} dz$$
 along (i) C is $|z| = 1$, (ii) C is $|z-1| = 1$. 8M

6. a) Expand
$$f(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)}$$
 in Laurent's series about the point $z = -2$. 7M

b) If
$$\phi(a) = \int_{C} \frac{2z^2 - z - 2}{z - a} dz$$
 where C is the circle $|z| = \frac{5}{2}$, evaluate $\phi(0), \phi(2)$ and 8M $\phi(3)$.

Unit - IV

7. a) State the Residue theorem and hence evaluate $\int_C \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)^2(z-2)} dz$ where C is the 7M circle |z| = 3.

b) Determine the pole and find the residue at each pole of the function
$$\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$$
 8M

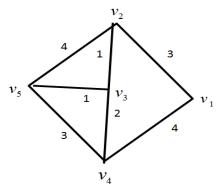
8. a) Show that
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^4} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$$
. 7M

b) Show that
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{2} - \cos\theta} = 2\pi$$
. 8M

Unit - V

9. a) Find the bilinear transformation that maps the points (1, i, -1) onto the points (i, 0, -i) respectively.

- b) Shown that the relation $w = \frac{5-4z}{4z-2}$ transform the circle |z|=1 into a circle of radius 7M unity in the w-plane.
- 10. a) Define Multiple, Complete and Planar Graphs with examples and neat diagrams. 7M
 - b) Find the minimal spanning tree of the graph G given below, using Krushkal's Algorithm. 8M





(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

MATHEMATICS FOR AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

(Aeronautical Engineering)

Date: 15 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Question Paper Code : A1012

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

1. a) Express
$$\int_{0}^{1} x^{m} (1-x^{n})^{p} dx$$
 in terms of the beta functions. 7M

b) Prove that
$$\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$$
, Hence evaluate $\beta\left(\frac{5}{2},\frac{3}{2}\right)$ 8M

2. a) Prove that
$$(n+1)P_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1)xP_n(x) - nP_{n-1}(x)$$
. 7M

b) Starting from Roudrigues formula compute $P_0(x)$, $P_1(x)$, $P_2(x)$, $P_3(x)$ and hence express $x^3 = 8M + 2x^2 - 4x + 5$ in terms of legendres polynomials.

Unit - II

- 3. a) Define an analytic function. Show that an analytic function with constant modulus is 7M constant.
 - b) If f(z) = u + iv is an analytic function of z and if $u v = e^x(\cos x \sin y)$, then find 8M f(z) in terms of z.

4. a) If
$$f(z)$$
 is a regular function of z, prove that $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) |f(z)|^2 = 4 |f'(z)|^2$. 7M

b) Show that the function $u(x, y) = e^x \cos y$ is harmonic. 8M

Unit - III

5. a) Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{2+i} z^2 dz$$
 along the line $y = x^2$. 7M

b) Evaluate using Cauchy's integral formula
$$\int_{C} \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)^2(z-2)} dz$$
 where C is the circle 8M

6.

b) Find the Laurent's expansion of $f(z) = \frac{7z-2}{z(z+1)(z-2)}$ in the region 1 < |z+1| < 3 8M

Cont...2

7. a) Find the poles and residues at each pole for
$$f(z) = \frac{2z+1}{z^2-z-2}$$
 7M

b) Determine the pole and find the residue at each pole of the function $\frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$ 8M

8. a) Show that
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^4} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$$
. 8M

b) Prove that
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos mx}{x^2 + 1} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}, m > 0.$$
 7M

Unit - V

- 9. a) Discuss the transformation $w = e^z$. 7M
 - b) Find the bilinear transformation which maps the points z = 1, i, -1 onto the points 8M w = i, 0, -i. Also find the invariant points of this transformation.
- 10. a) Determine the image of the region bounded by the circle |z-2|=2, under the 8M transformation $w = z^2$.

b) Find the image of the infinite strip
$$0 < y < \frac{1}{2}$$
 under the transformation $w = \frac{1}{z}$ 7M

AUTONOMOUS) Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering, Information technology, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Aeronautical Engineering & Civil Engineering)

Date: 20 June, 2014 FN	Time: 3 hours	Max Marks: 75				
Answer ONE question from each Unit						
All Questions Carry Equal Marks						

All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

1.	a)	Briefly discuss the three fundamental concepts of Managerial Economics with relevant examples.	8M
	b)	What are the important uses and limitation of microeconomics?	7M
2.		ne elasticity of demand and explain different types of elasticity of demand with suitable nples.	15M
		l Init - II	

Unit - II

3.	a)	What are isoquants and isocost in production analysis?	8M
	b)	Discuss the Least Cost Combination of input factors with a suitable diagram.	7M
4.	Wh	nat is breakeven point? Explain with a suitable diagram?	15M

Unit - III

- 5. What is monopoly market? Discuss its features and conditions of equilibrium? 15M
- 6. How does an individual firm behave under perfect competition? Also explain the firm and 15M industry equilibrium under perfect competition?

Unit - IV

 XYZ Company is considering an investment proposal which requires an initial outlay of Rs.1,00,000 and has a life of five years with no salvage value. The company's tax rate is 50%. The firm uses straight line depreciation method. The estimated cash flow after tax are as follows:

Years cash flows	1	2	3	4	5
After Tax	10,000	11,000	14,000	15,000	25,000

You are required to calculate:

i. Pay-back period

8.

- ii. Net present value. The company's required rate of return is 10%
- a) Explain the different methods of capital budgeting?
- b) What are the steps in capital budgeting? 7M

::2::

Unit – V

9. Journalize the following transaction in the books of Krishna Mohan & Co.

Date	Particulars	Rs.
March 1, 2012	Bought goods from Raj	50,000
March 2 2012	Sold goods for cash	15,000
March 5, 2012	Sold goods to Murthy	30,000
March 12, 2012	Bought goods for cash	75,000
March 18, 2012	Bought furniture for cash	20,000
March 20, 2012	Discount allowed	25,000
March 24, 2012	Received from Murthy on account	17,500
March 28, 2012	Paid raj on account	22,500
March 30, 2012	Paid salaries	15,000
March 31, 2012	Paid landlord rent	4,500

- 10. With the following financial data, compute:
 - i. Current ratio
 - ii. Stock Turnover ratio
 - iii. Gross profit ratio

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Opening stock	1,00,000	Cash in hand	3,00,000
Closing stock	2,00,000	Debtors	4,00,000
Purchases	5,45,000	Sundry creditors	3,00,000
Wages	15,000	Bills payable	2,50,000
Administrative expenses	40,000	Bank credit	25,000
Selling & Distribution expenses	2,40,000	sales	10,00,000

Hall	Ticke	et No: Question Paper Code : A	A1101
		VARDHAMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	
		(AUTONOMOUS) Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014	
		(Regulations: VCE-R11)	
		BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION	
		(Civil Engineering)	
Date	: 13	June, 2014 FNTime: 3 hoursMax Mark	ks: 75
		Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only	
1		Unit - I	71.4
1.	a) b)	1 5 1	7M 8M
	~)	i. Granite	
		ii. Sandstone	
		iii. Marble	
		iv. Slate	
2.	a)	5 51	8M
	b)	Enumerate the qualities of good brick.	7M
		Unit - II	
3.	a) b)		8M 7M
4.	b) a)		8M
	b)		7M
		Unit - III	
5.	a)		8M
		sketch showing common arrangements of strap footing.	7.0.4
	b)	Name different types of rubble masonry and Ashlar masonry. Explain Ashlar chamfered masonry work in detail.	7M
6.	a)	Define cavity wall. What are its advantages? Explain with the help of sketch general	9M
	b)	features of cavity wall.	6M
	b)	Explain with neat sketches: i. Flint rubble masonry	OIVI
		ii. Ashlar facing	
		Unit - IV	
7.	a)		6M
	b)		9M
		i. Framed and paneled doorii. Paneled and glazed door	
		iii. Fixed window	
8.	a)	I	7M
	b)	What are the requirements of a good staircase?	8M

::**2**::

Unit - V

9.	a)	What is scaffolding? Briefly explain different types of scaffolding.	8M
	b)	List the different methods of damp proofing. Explain any two.	7M
10.	a)	Briefly explain the defects that may arise in a plaster work?	7M
	b)	Explain the various ingredients of a paint?	8M

			1)	Regulations SURVEY		•			
				(Civil Engir	neeri	ing)			
Date	e: 15 J	une, 2014 FN		Time: 3	hou	rs		Max Ma	arks: 75
		All parts of	All Qu	ONE questionestions Cari	ry Eq	ual Mar	ks	ace only	
				Unit	t–I				
1.	a) b)	Define Surveying. Al Explain : i. Plane Surveying ii. Geodetic Survey		in detail wha	at are	the uses	of Surve	ying?	8 M 7M
2	a) b)	List the advantages a The distance betwee Chain. The same dist the 20 meter Chain v	ind disadva en two stat tance wher	ions was 120 n measured	00 m with	eter whei a 30 met	n measur er Chain	ed with a 20 meter was 1195 meter. If	8M 7M
				Unit	: - II				
3.	a)	Define: i. True Meridian ii. Magnetic Merid iii. Arbitrary Meridi							6M
	b)	The following bearing					lculate th	e interior angles.	9M
				Line F AB		bearing 74°			
				BC		4 15°			
				CD		35°			
				DE	3	15°			
				EA		30′			
4.	a) b)	What are the tempor The magnetic bearin S10°15'E.	J J			•		if the declination is	9M 6M
				Unit	- 111				
5.	a)	Define: i. line of collimat ii. Back sight iii. Fore sight, iv. Bench mark v. Reduced level	ion						5M
	b)	Two points A and B a with one level.	are 1530 m Level at	Readings o		Reading	s on B	al levels were taken	10M
			Α	2.165		3.81	10		
			D	0.010		2.21			

Hall Ticket No:

В Calculate the true level difference between A and B.

0.910

Cont...2

2.355

Question Paper Code : A1102

- 6. a) Define Contour?
 - b) What are the characteristics of Contours?

Unit - IV

- A railway embankment 10 meter wide with side slopes 1.5H: 1V is to be laid on a fairly level ground. Calculate the volume contained in a length of 120 meter with the center heights at each 20 meter interval being 2.20, 3.70, 3.80, 4.00, 3.80, 2.80 and 2.50 meter respectively.
- 8. The areas within the contour line at the site and the Reservoir face of a proposed Dam face 15M are as follows:

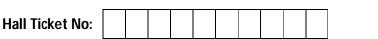
Contour (RL)	101	102	103	104	105	106
Area (Sq.m)	100	1280	9520	14760	87250	135000

Assuming the Contour interval to be 1 meter, estimate the Reservoir Capacity.

Unit - V

9.	a)	Explain the measurement of horizontal angle by repetition method using theodolite	7M			
	b)	Explain the Temporary adjustments of theodolite.				
10.	a)	Define the terms:	9M			
		i. Face left and face right observations				
		ii. Swinging the telescope				
		iii. Transiting the telescope				
	b)	How will you measure the vertical angle using the theodolite?	6M			

3M 12M



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Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS-I

(Civil Engineering)

Date: 18 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

6M

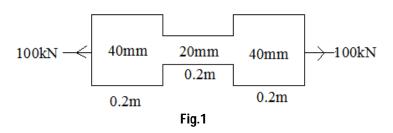
5M

6M

a) Define: i. Bulk n

1.

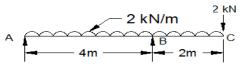
- i. Bulk modulus
- ii. Poisson 's ratio iii. Strain energy
- b) A steel bar is 2m in length & is subjected to an axial pull of 1100kN. The bar is 40mm in diameter for a length of 1m, 30mm in diameter for a length of 0.6m & 20mm in diameter for remaining length. Find the total extension of the bar. Take E=200GN/m².
- 2. a) Draw stress strain curve for mild steel explain salient features.
 - b) The bar of a circular section as shown in Fig.1 elongates by 0.45mm when subjected to 10M an axial pull of 100kN. Calculate the value of modulus of elasticity.



Unit - II

3. a) Define:

- i. Bending moment
- ii. Shear force
- iii. Point of contraflexure
- b) Draw the typical SFD and BMD for a simply supported beam with a gradually Varying 9M load from zero at one end to w/m at the other end.
- 4. a) Derive an expression for maximum moment for a simply supported beam of span 5M L carrying an UDL of w/unit length over its entire length.
 - b) Draw the SF and BM diagrams for the overhanging beam carrying UDL of 2KN/m over 10M the entire length and a point load of 2 KN as shown in Fig.2. Locate the Point of Contraflexure.



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Unit - III

5. a)		Derive an expression for Hoop stress for a thin cylindrical shell.	5M
	b)	A cylindrical shell is 3m long and is having 1m internal diameter and 15 mm thickness.	10M
		Calculate the maximum intensity of shear stress induced also the changes in the	
		dimensions of the shell. If it is subjected to an internal fluid pressure of 1.5 N/mm ² .	
6.	a)	Write the difference between Thin and Thick cylinders. What are assumptions made in	7M

the theory of thick cylinders?
b) A thick cylinder of internal diameter 160 mm is subjected to an internal fluid pressure of 8M 40 N/mm². If the allowable stress in the material is 120 N/mm² find the thickness required.

Unit - IV

7.	a)	State the assumptions made in the pure bending.	5M
	b)	A 2 m long cantilever with rectangular section 60 mm x 90 mm is subjected to an UDL	10M
		of 4 KN /m throughout its length .determine maximum bending stress and its location.	
8.	a)	Explain simple bending theory. What are the assumptions in simple bending theory?	6M
	1.5		01 4

b) A T-section has a flange of 100 x 12mm and a web of 12 x 88 mm. It is subjected to a shear force of 20 KN. Draw the shear stress distribution across the depth marking the salient values.

Unit - V

- A simply supported beam of span 5 m is subjected to point loads of magnitude 20 KN and 30 KN at distances of 2 m and 3 m respectively from the left support. Determine the maximum slope and deflection under any one load.
 - b) A uniform load of 10kN/m acts on the entire span of a simply supported beam 3m 7M long. E=200GN/mm², I=28X10⁻⁶m⁴. Compute maximum deflection and slope angle at each support.
- 10. a) A simply supported beam of span 6 m is subjected to a concentrated load of 18 KN at 4 7M m from the left end. Calculate:
 - i. The position and value of maximum deflection
 - ii. Slope at mid span
 - b) A simply supported beam of span of 9 m carries two point loads of magnitude 50 KN and 100 KN at a distance of 3m and 6m respectively from the left end. Find the deflection under the 50 KN load.

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Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

(Civil Engineering)

Date: 11 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

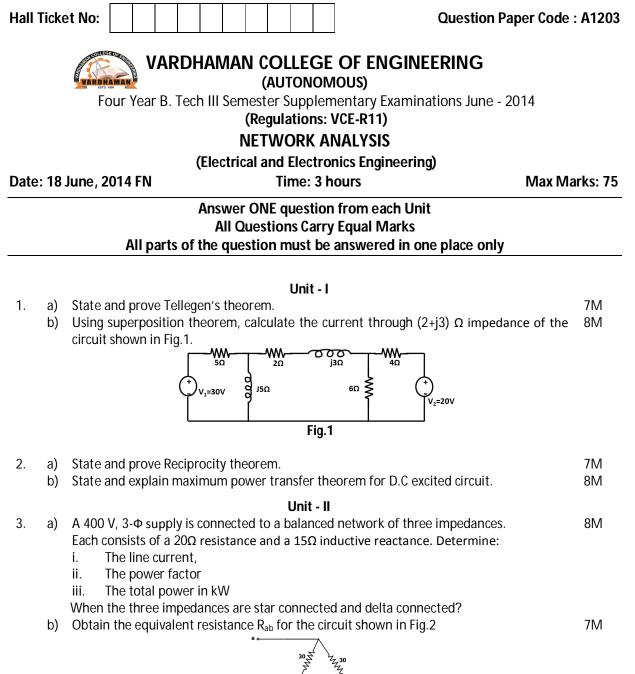
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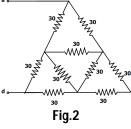
Unit - I

1.	a)	What are the chemical reactions that take place when water is added to cement? How do these reactions affect the strength of the concrete?	7M
	b)	What is fineness modulus? Explain the method of determining fineness modulus along with its significance in making good concrete?	8M
2.	a)	Explain Transition Zone, heat of hydration and water requirement of concrete?	9M
	b)	What are the different tests conducted on wet cement? Explain any one of them?	6M
		Unit - II	
3.	a)	What is workability? What is the effect of time and temperature on workability?	7M
	b)	Explain segregation, bleeding, gel space ratio and water cement ratio?	8M
4.	a)	Explain any two tests conducted to find the workability of fresh concrete.	8M
	b)	Why is curing required for concrete? What are the different ways of curing concrete?	7M
		Unit - III	
5.	a)	Explain the procedure to conduct the split tensile strength of concrete?	8M
	b)	What are the applications of non-destructive testing of concrete?	7M
6.	a)	Why compressive strength is regarded as very significant in concrete?	8M
	b)	What are the factors affecting the strength of concrete?	7M
		Unit - IV	
7.	a)	What are the factors influencing the choice of mix proportions? Explain.	8M
	b)	What are the different methods available to proportion the concrete mix? Explain merits and demerits of each.	7M
8.	a)	Design a concrete mix with following data	15M
		M20 mix	
		43 grade OPC cement	
		7 days strength=33N/mm2	
		Workability-low	
		Size of aggregate-20 mm	
		Specific gravity for course aggregate-2.8	
		Specific gravity for fine aggregate-2.7	
		Unit - V	
9.	a)	What are the properties of light weight concrete?	7M
	b)	What are the applications of fibre reinforced concrete?	8M
10	~	What are the tests conducted on calf concelleding concrete?	71.4

10. a) What are the tests conducted on self consolidating concrete?7Mb) Where do you recommend high density concrete and why?8M

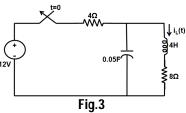
Question Paper Code : A1104



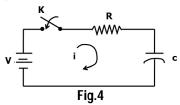


- 4. a) A balanced 3 phase, star connected load is fed from a 3phase, 400 V, 50 Hz supply. The 7M current per phase is 25A (lagging), and the total active power absorbed by the lad is 13.856 kW. Determine:
 - i. The resistance and inductance of the load per phase,
 - ii. The total reactive power and
 - iii. The total apparent power
 - b) In a three-phase, three-wire circuit, find the phasor line currents to a balanced Y load in which each phase impedance is $Z_Y = 20/30^\circ \Omega$. Also, $V_{AN} = 120L20^\circ V$, and the phase sequence is *ABC*.

- Unit III
- 5. a) Using Laplace Transform, Determine the current $i_L(t)$ for t> 0 for the circuit shown in 8M Fig.3

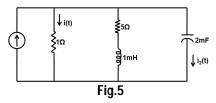


b) In the network shown in Fig.4 the switch 'k' is closed at t=0, with the capacitor 7M unchanged. Find the value for I, di/dt, d^2i/dt^2 at t=0⁺, for element values as follows, V=100 V, R=1000 Ω , and C= 1 μ F.



- a) What is the inductance of a coil for which a changing current increasing uniformly from 8M 30 mA to 80 mA in 100 μs induces 50 mV in the coil?
 - b) Convert the circuit in Fig.5 to an appropriate S-domain representation:





Unit - IV

- a) Design a low pass filter (T-network) having a cut off frequency of 2kHz and nominal 7M characteristic impedance of 500Ω.
 - b) Design m-derived T and π sections low pass filters for nominal characteristic 8M impedance R₀=600 Ω , cutoff frequency= 1800 Hz and infinite attenuation frequency f_∞=2kHz.
- a) Design a constant k high pass filter (π-network) having a cut off frequency of 1kHz and 7M nominal characteristic impedance of 500Ω.
 - b) Design a constant k band pass filter with cut off frequencies of 2kHz and 5 kHz and 8M nominal characteristic impedance of 600Ω.



- b) In a R-L series circuit with X-L fixed and R variable, draw the locus of the current and 8M explain it in detail.
- 10. a) An R-L series circuit with R=40 Ω and variable inductance is in parallel with R-C series 7M with R=10 Ω and Xc=20 Ω draw the current locus for an applied voltage of 220V.
 - b) An R-C series circuit with R=20 Ω and variable capacitance is in parallel with R-L series 8M with R=5 Ω and X_L=20 Ω draw the current locus for an applied voltage of 220V.

Unit - V

9.

a)

Hall Ticket No:					
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Question Paper Code : A1204

VARDHAMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING RDHAMAN

(AUTONOMOUS) Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

DC MACHINES

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Date: 11 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE guestion from each Unit **All Questions Carry Equal Marks**

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

1.	a)	For a singly excited magnetic system, establish relationship between magnetic field energy and co-energy.	8M
	b)	For an electromagnetic system, the λ - l relationship is given by	7M
		$\lambda = (i^{0.5}/g)$ where g = air gap length. Determine the mechanical force on the moving	
		part of the system using:	
		i. Energy of the system	
		ii. Co-energy of the system for i= 4A, and g = 5cm	
2.	a)	What is meant by energy balance equation?	3M
	b)	A doubly- excited magnetic field system has self and mutual inductances of	12M
		$L_{11} = L_{22} = 2$, $M_{12} = M_{21} = \cos\theta$ where θ is the angle between the axes of the coils. The	
		coils are connected in parallel to a voltage source V= $V_m \cos(\omega t)$. Derive an expression	
		for the instantaneous torque as a function of the angular position θ . Find there from	
		the time-average torque. Evaluate for θ =30°, v= 100 sin (314t).	

Unit - II

3.	a)	Name the stator parts of a d.c machine.	4M
	b)	Derive the expressions for ATd/pole and ATc/pole in case of a d.c generator undergoing armature reaction.	11M
4.	a) b)	Develop from first principle, EMF equations for a d.c machine. The terminal voltage of a 8 pole d.c. shunt generator with 780 wave connected armature conductors and running at 500 rpm is 240 V. The armature resistance is 0.24 Ω and the field resistance is 240 Ω . Find the armature current, the induced emf and the flux per pole if load resistance is 12 Ω .	8M 7M
		Unit – III	
5.	a)	Describe the experimental procedure involved in obtaining open circuit characteristics of separately excited generator.	8M
	b)	Explain the necessary reasons for operating generators in parallel?	7M
6.	a)	Explain the external (V/I) characteristics for a shunt, series generator and compare them?	8M

b) A 6-pole wave connected d.c machine has 300 armature conductors and each conductor 7M is capable of carrying 80A without excessive temperature rise. The flux per pole is 0.015 Wb and the machine is driven at 1800 rpm. Calculate the total current, emf, power developed in the armature.

Unit - IV

7.	a)	Explain why a starter is required for starting a d.c. motor. Describe a 3-point starter,	8M
		having no volt and over-load protections, for starting a d.c. shunt motor?	
	h)	A 2EQ.V. A pole, shupt motor has two sireuit armature winding with EQO conductors. The	71/

b) A 250 V, 4 pole, shunt motor has two circuit armature winding with 500 conductors. The 7M armature circuit resistance is 0.25 ohm, field resistance is 125 ohms and the flux per pole is 0.02 Wb. Armature reaction is neglected. If the motor draws 14 A from the mains, then compute speed and the internal torque developed.

8.	a)	Explain ward Leonard speed control method with the help of suitable diagram?	7M
	b)	Derive the torque equation of d.c motor.	8M

b) Derive the torque equation of d.c motor.

Unit - V

9.	a)	Derive the condition for maximum efficiency for a d.c machine when it is working as a	7M
		motor.	
	b)	When running on a load, a 400V shunt motor takes 5A. Armature resistance is 0.5Ω and	8M
		field resistance is 200Ω . Find the output of motor and efficiency when running on full	
		load and taking a current of 50A?	

		5	
10.	a)	Explain the various losses in dc machine?	7M

b) Write short notes on Hopkinson's test? 8M

(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering & Information Technology)

Date: 11 June, 2014 FN

BDHAMAN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

1.	a)	A balanced 3 phase star connected load of (8+j6) ohm per phase is connected to a 3-phase 230V line to line supply. Find the line current, power factor and active power.	8M
	b)	Obtain the relationship between line and phase quantities of voltage and current in case of a three phase balanced star connected system.	7M
2.	a)	State and explain the maximum power transfer theorem.	7M
	b)	A balanced delta connected load consisting of three coils draws $10\sqrt{3}A$ at 0.5 power factor from 100V, three phase supply. If the coils are reconnected to star across the same supply. Find the line current and total power consumed.	8M
		Unit – II	
3.	a) b)	Derive the expression for EMF equation of a dc generator. A 500V shunt motor runs at its normal speed of 250rpm when the armature current is 200A. The resistance of armature is 0.12Ω . Calculate the speed when a resistance is inserted in the field reducing the shunt field to 80% of normal value and the armature current is 100A.	7M 8M
4.	a)	With the help of a schematic explain the Swinburne's test. Mention any two advantages of the best.	8M
	b)	A 4 pole generator, having wave wound armature winding has 51 slots, each slot containing 20 conductors. What will be the voltage generated in the machine when drives at 1500rpm assuming the flux per pole to be 7m Wb.	7M
		Unit - II	
5.	a)	Derive an expression for the EMF induced in a primary winding of a 1-phase transformer, when fed from 1-phase AC source.	8M
	b)	 i. A 2,200/200 V transformer draws a no-load primary current of 0.6 A and absorbs 400 Watts. Find the magnetizing and iron-loss currents ii. A 2,200/250 V transformer takes 0.5 A at a power factor of 0.3 on open circuit. 	7M
6.	a)	Find magnetizing and working components of no-load primary current What is the necessity of conducting short circuit (SC) test on transformer? Explain the procedure to conduct the SC test on 1-phase transformer?	8M
	b)	Discuss about the various losses that occur in the 1-phase transformer.	7M
		Unit - IV	
7.	a)	With a neat sketch, explain the principle of operation of 3-phase induction motor.	7M
	b)	Draw and explain the Speed/Torque characteristics of a 3-phase induction motor	8M
8.	a)	A 6-pole, 3-phase induction motor runs at a speed of 960 RPM and the shaft torque is 135.7 N-Mt. Calculate the rotor copper loss if the friction and windage losses amount to	8M
	b)	150 Watts. The frequency of supply is 50 Hz. With neat sketch, explain the operation of capacitor start 1-phase induction motor?	7M

Cont...2

Unit - V

9.	a)	Discuss in brief about the Principle of operation of 3-phase alternator?	8M
	b)	Explain in detail how do you achieve, self starting of synchronous motor?	7M
10.	a)	Derive the expression for induced EMF of a synchronous generator.	8M
	b)	A 3 phase, 16 pole alternator has a star connected winding with 144 slots and 10	7M
		conduction per slot. The flux per pole is 0.03Wb sinusoidally distributed and the speed	
		is 375rpm. Find the frequency, phase and line emfs. Assume a winding factor of 0.96.	



(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Date: 11 June, 2014 FN

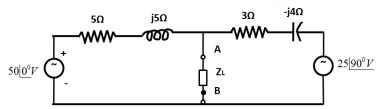
Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

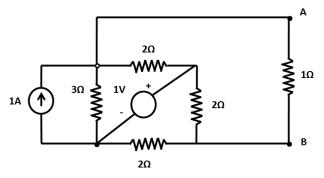
Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

- 1. a) State and explain Thevenin's theorem. Compare Thevenin's equivalent with Norton's 6M equivalent.
 - b) In the network shown below, if the load is variable both in resistance and reactance, for what value the load Z_L will receive maximum power? What is the value of maximum power?



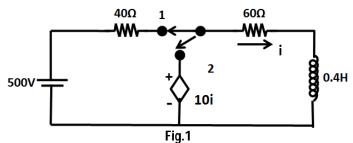
- 2. a) State and Explain Superposition theorem.
 - b) Using superposition theorem, find the current through 1Ω resistor across AB of the 9M network shown below.





- 3. a) Derive an expression for the current response in a R L series circuit excited with 6M constant voltage source.
 - b) A series RLC circuit with R=200Ω, L=0.1 H and C=100µF has a constant voltage of 200 V
 9M applied at t=0. Find the current transient assuming zero initial charge across capacitor.

4. a) For the circuit shown in Fig. 1, find the current equation when the switch is changed 8M from position 1 to position 2 at t=0.



b) Determine the voltage at the terminals of a coil having R=10 Ω and L=15 H at the instant 7M when the current is 10 A and increasing at 5 A/sec. Also find the stored energy in the inductor. Compute the same exercise for the case when the current decreases at 5A/sec.

Unit - III

- 5. a) Mention various parts of DC machine and mention their function and the materials used 8M
 - b) A 500 V shunt motor has 4 poles and 492 wave connected conductors. The flux per pole 7M is 50mwb. The full load current is 20A. Its armature resistance is 0.1Ω and shunt field resistance is 250Ω. Find the speed at full load.
- 6. a) What is the principle of operation of DC generator? Why commutator and brushes are 6M necessary?
 - b) A DC shunt motor is connected to 250 V supply has armature resistance of 0.1Ω and of 9M field winding as 100Ω . Find the ratio of speed as a generator to the speed of as a motor when line current in each case is 80 A.

Unit - IV

- 7. a) With neat sketch, explain the principle of operation of 1-phase transformer. 7M
 - b) A 200/400 V, 10 kVA, 50 Hz, single-phase transformer has, at full-load, a copper loss of 8M 120 W. If it has an efficiency of 98% at full load unity power factor, determine the iron losses.

What would be the efficiency of the transformer at half load 0.8 power factor lagging?

- 8. a) What is the necessity of conduction open circuit (OC) test on 1-phase transformer? 7M Describe how this test is conducted experimentally.
 - b) In a 25-kVA, 1-phase transformer, the iron and full-load copper losses are respectively 8M 350 and 400 W. Calculate:
 - i. The efficiency at half load 0.8 power factor
 - ii. The load at which the efficiency is maximum

Unit - V

- 9. a) With neat sketch, explain the direct-on-line (DOL) starting method of 3-phase induction 8M motor.
 - b) Why starter is used in starting process of induction motor? With neat sketch, describe 7M the starting method of induction motor by Star-Delta Starter.
- 10. a) Give the constructional details of squirrel cage and slip ring induction motors with the 8M help of neat diagrams.
 - b) With neat sketch explain the operation of Shaded-pole motor. 7M



VARDHAMAN

AUTONOMOUS) Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

VARDHAMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

(Common to Mechanical Engineering & Aeronautical Engineering)

Date: 13 June, 2014 FN

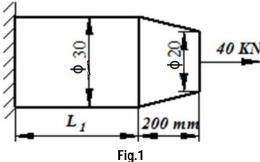
Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

- 1. a) With usual notations, obtain an expression for the elongation of a uniformly tapering rod 10M of circular cross section subjected to load P.
 - b) A round compound rod is made of uniform rod of diameter 30 mm attached with a 200 mm long tapering rod with big end diameter 30 mm & small end diameter 20 mm as shown in Fig.1. The compound rod is subjected to an axial tensile force of 40 KN. Determine the length L1 of the uniform rod if the total deformation is limited to 0.2 mm



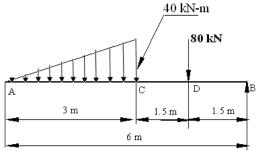
- a) A 70 mm long block has cross section of 50mmx10 mm. The block is subjected to forces 9M 60 KN (tensile) on (50 mmx10 mm) mm face and 110 KN (compressive) on the 70 mm x10 mm face. Determine the force to be applied on 70 mm x 50 mm face such that there is no change in volume of the block. Take E=200 Gpa & Poisson's ratio as 0.3.
 - b) Explain the terms:

6M

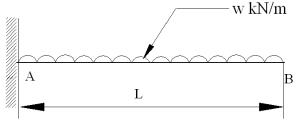
- i. Resilience
- ii. Poisson's ratio
- iii. Factor of safety

Unit - II

- 3. a) Classify types of beams and type of loads and explain any two of them with neat sketch. 6M
 - b) A simply supported beam AB of 6m span is loaded as shown in Fig.2. Draw the shear 9M force and bending moment diagrams.



- 4. Write general procedure for drawing shear force diagram and bending moment diagram. 7M a) 8M
 - Draw the SFD and BMD for the cantilever beam shown in Fig.3 b)





- 5. a) What are the assumptions made in the simple theory of Bending.
 - b) A beam of T sections has a length of 2.5 m and is subjected to a point load as shown in 10M Fig.4. Calculate the compressive bending stress and plot the stress distribution across the section of the beam. The maximum tensile stress is limited to 300 MPa. Calculate the value of W.

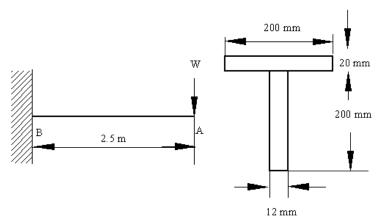


Fig.4

- 6. A high strength steel band saw, 20 mm wide by 0.8mm thick runs over a pulley 600mm 6M a) in diameter. What maximum flexural stresses is developed? What minimum diameter pulley can be used without exceeding a flexural stresses of 400 MPa? Take E = 200GPa
 - b) A rolled I section of size 50mm x 75mm is used as a beam, with an effective span of 3m. 9M The flanges are 5mm thick and web is 3.75mm thick. Calculate the uniformly distributed load the beam can carry if the maximum intensity of shear stress induced is limited to $40N/mm^{2}$.

Unit - IV

- Derive an expression El $d^2y/dx^2 = M$ with usual notation. 7M 7. a)
 - b) Name the three important methods of finding slope in deflection of beams and explain 8M one method.
- 8. a) Derive the moment-curvature relationship from the fundamentals. 10M
 - A 3.5 m long simply supported beam carries a point load of 25 KN at its mid span. b) 5M Determine the magnitude of UDL the beam can carry with the maximum deflection to be the same as that in case of point load, which is 2.5 mm. Take E=200 Gpa.

Unit – V

- 9. a) With usual notations, obtain an expression for change in volume of a thin cylindrical shell 7M subjected to internal pressure P.
 - b) A thin cylindrical pressure vessel of 1 m inner diameter and 1.5 m long is subjected to an internal pressure P. Thickness of the cylinder wall is 15 mm. Taking allowable stress for the material of the cylinder as 90 MPa, determine (i) Magnitude of maximum internal pressure P that the vessel can withstand (ii) Change in dimensions & volume. Take E=200 GPa & v = 0.3.
- 10. a) Derive Lame's equations for thick cylinders.

8M

b) A thick cylindrical vessel of 500 mm inner diameter is subjected to an internal pressure of 9 MPa. Taking allowable stress for the material of the cylinder as 40 MPa, determine (i) Wall thickness of the cylinder (ii) Circumferential stress at the outer radius and (iii) % error involved if thickness is calculated based on thin vessel theory.



(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

MECHANICS OF FLUIDS

(Common to Mechanical Engineering, Aeronautical Engineering & Civil Engineering)

Date: 16 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

7M

7M

9M

6M

7M

8M

Answer ONE guestion from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

- 1. a) Define the following terms:
 - Mass density i.
 - ii. Specific weight
 - iii. Specific gravity
 - b) Calculate the specific weight, density and specific gravity of one litre of a liquid which 8M weighs 7N.
- 2. Explain about types of fluids? a)

Take K= 0.96.

3.

4.

a)

b) Determine the specific gravity of a fluid having viscosity 0.05 poise and kinematic 8M viscosity 0.035 stokes.

Unit - II

Define the following: Steady and Unsteady flows i. ii. Uniform and non- Uniform flows iii. Laminar and turbulent flows b) The diameters of a pipe at sections 1 and 2 are 10 cm and 15 cm respectively. Find the discharge through the pipe if the velocity of water flowing through the pipe at section 1 is 5m/sec. Determine the velocity at section 2. a) State and derive Bernoulli's theorem, with assumptions. b) A Venturimeter is to be fitted in a pipe 0.25m diameter where the pressure head is 7.6m of flowing liquid and the maximum flow is 8.1m³ per minute. Find the least diameter of the throat to ensure that the pressure head does not become negative.

Unit - III

- Derive an expression for the loss of head due to sudden enlargement. 7M 5. a) b) Find the loss of head when a pipe diameter of 200 mm is suddenly enlarged to a 8M diameter of 400 mm .the rate of flow of water through the pipe is 250 litres/sec. Define: 7M 6. a) Hydraulic gradient line İ. ii. Total energy line b) The rate of flow of water through a horizontal pipe is 0.25 m^3 /s. The diameter of the 8M pipe which is 200 mm is suddenly enlarged to 400 mm The pressure intensity in the
 - smaller pipe is 11.772 N/cm². Determine:
 - i. loss of head due to sudden enlargement
 - Pressure intensity in large pipe ii.

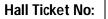
Unit - IV

7.	a)	With neat sketch explain laminar and turbulent boundary layer.	8M
	b)	What are the methods of controlling boundary layer?	7M
8.	a)	Derive an expression for drag and lift of submerged bodies in the liquid.	10M
	b)	Find the difference in drag force exerted on a flat plate of size 2mX2m when the plate	5M
		is moving at a speed of 4 m/sec normal to its plane in (i) water (ii) air of density 1.24	
		kg/m ³ Coefficient of dragis given as 1.15.	

Unit - V

9.		Obtain an expression for velocity of sound for adiabatic process. Derive the continuity equation for one-dimensional compressible flow in a differential	7M 8M
		form.	
10.	a)	Obtain an expression for the velocity of sound in terms of bulk modulus.	7M

b) Derive the Bernoulli's equation for isothermal process in a compressible flow. 8M



(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

THERMODYNAMICS

(Common to Mechanical Engineering & Aeronautical Engineering)

Date: 11 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

- 1. a) State the Zeroth law of thermodynamics and explain with the neat diagram the working 7M of constant volume gas thermometer for measurement of temperature.
 - b) A new scale N of the temperature is devised in which the Ice point is assigned 100°N 8M and the steam point is assigned 400°N. Establish the relationship between the N-scale and the Celsius scale. At what temperatures will both the Celsius and the new thermometer readings would be identical numerically.
- 2. a) Write the steady flow energy equation and explain all terms involved. 7M
 - b) A system contains 0.15 m³ of air at a pressure of 3.8 bar and 150^oC. It is expanded 8M adiabatically till the pressure falls to 1 bar. The gas is then heated at constant pressure till its enthalpy increases by 70 kJ. Determine the total work done.

Unit - II

- 3. a) State Clausius and Kelvin Plank statements of second law of thermodynamics and show 7M how these statements are violating second law of thermodynamics?
 - b) It is proposed to design a refrigeration plant for a food store which is to be maintained 8M at -5° C. The ambient temperature is 25° C and the estimated heat transfer from the store is at the rate of 5 kW. If the system operates on reversed Carnot heat engine cycle, determine the performance index and the minimum power required to operate the refrigeration plant.
- 4. a) Sketch the Carnot cycle on the T-S diagram, and derive an expression for its efficiency 7M
 - b) 0.04 m³ of nitrogen contained in a cylinder behind a piston is initially at 1.05 bar and 8M 15^oC. The gas is compressed isothermally and reversibly until the pressure is 4.8 bar, calculate
 - i. The change of entropy
 - ii. Heat flow and
 - iii. The work done. Sketch the process on a P-V and T-S diagram. Assume nitrogen to act as a perfect gas molecular weight of nitrogen= 28.

Unit - III

- 5. a) Define the following with respect to a pure substance
 - i. Critical point
 - ii. Triple point
 - iii. Saturation point
 - b) i. What is quality of steam? What are the different methods of measurement of 12M quality? Explain any one with a neat sketch
 - Steam at 0.3 Mpa, 250°C is cooled at constant volume.
 At what temperature will the steam become saturated vapour? What is the quality at 80°C?

3M

Question Paper Code : A1308

- 6. a) i. Prove that for an ideal gas $C_P-C_V=R$
 - ii. Write the Vander waal's equation of state and explain the different terms
 - b) A certain gas has $C_{P}=1.968$ and $C_{V}=1.507$ KJ/Kg K. find its molecular weight and gas 8M constant. A constant volume chamber of $0.3m^{3}$ capacity contains 2 Kg of this gas at 5° C. heat is transferred to the gas until the temperature is 100° C. find the work done, heat transferred and changes in internal energy, entropy and enthalpy.

Unit - IV

- 7. a) State the Dalton's law of partial pressures. On what assumption this law is based?
 7M
 b) Determine the gas constant, density and partial pressures of the components of a gas mixture consisting of 10 mass fractions of air and 1 mass fraction of lighting gas. Take the density of lighting gas 0.5 kg/m³ at 101325 N/m² pressure and 273K temperature.
- 8. a) i) What do you mean by Gravimetric and volumetric analysis in the case of a gas 7M mixture?

ii) Derive the relation between partial pressure, mole fraction and volume fraction.

b) A closed vessel of 0.4 m³ capacity contained air at 80 KN/m² and 300 K. Hydrogen was added and the pressure in the vessel raised to 82 KN/m² at the same temperature. Find final masses of O₂, N₂, H₂ in the vessel and their respective partial pressures. Air contains 77% of N₂ on mass basis. Take gas constant R=287 J/kg K for air and 4124 J/kg K for H₂

Unit - V

- 9. a) Derive with usual notations an expression for the air standard efficiency of a Otto 7M cycle. Represent the cycle on T-S and P-V diagram.
 - b) An engine of 250 mm bore and 275 mm stroke on constant volume (Otto) cycle. The learance volume is 0.00263m³. The initial pressure and temperature are 1 bar and 50°C. If maximum pressure is 25 bar, find:
 - i. Air standard efficiency of cycle
 - ii. Mean effective pressure
- 10. a) Represent Otto, diesel and duel cycle on same T-S diagram when heat supplied on 7M each cycle is same. Compare them.
 - b) The compression ratio of a diesel engine is 14 and cutoff ratio is 2.2, at the beginning of the cycle air at 0.98 bar and 100°C, find i) Temperature and pressure at salient point, ii) Air std. efficiency.

Question P

Question Paper Code : A1309

Hall Ticket No:

VARDHAMAN

VARDHAMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

METALLURGY & MATERIAL SCIENCE

(Mechanical Engineering)

Date: 20 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

		onit - 1	
1.	a)	Explain the term unit cell. List all the Bravais lattices in decreasing order of symmetry.	7M
	b)	Give a test method for determining grain size of metals. Write the Hall-Petch relation	8M
	-	and sketch a typical plot of yield strength Vs grain size.	
2.	a)	Enumerate on the need for alloying. State Hume Rothery rules for substitutional solid	7M
	/	solution.	
	b)	Enumerate on electron compounds with examples.	8M
	6)	Enumerate on electron compounds with examples.	0101
		Unit - II	
3.	a)	Explain with example the construction of Eutectic Equilibrium phase diagrams?	8M
	b)	Explain how phase diagrams help to asses the properties of the materials and establish	7M
	~)	the relationship between them?	
4.	a)	Explain the following:	6M
••	u)	i. Pearlite	0111
		ii. Austenite	
		iii. Ledeburite	
	b)	Draw a neat Iron-carbon equilibrium diagram and Write the invariant reactions of Iron	9M
	0)	carbon diagram.	7101
		cal bolt ulagi atti.	
		Unit - III	
5.	a)	Enumerate on different types of Cast Iron-highlight the general characteristics and	7M
		applications.	
	b)	Explain the term Hardenability, describe the test that is carried out to assess the	8M
		Hardenability of steels?	
6.	a)	With a neat sketch explain Time – Temperature – Transformation diagram for a steel	7M
	,	with eutectoid composition. Explain the term critical cooling rate.	
	b)	Enumerate on surface hardening methods highlighting the process principle, process	8M
	,	parameters and merits of each of the process.	
_	、	Unit - IV	
7.	a)	Explain composition, microstructure, properties and application of Aluminium-silicon	7M
		alloy and Aluminium-Zinc alloys?	

- b) Explain the properties and applications for the following:
 i. Ceramics
 8M
 - ii. Nano materials

8.	a)	Explain different types of ceramic materials. Highlight the general characteristics and applications?	7M
	b)	Explain different crystal structures of crystalline ceramics?	8M
		Unit - V	
9.	a)	Explain the classification of composite materials?	7M
	b)	Write a brief note on different reinforcement materials used in Metal Matrix Composites.	8M
10.	a)	What issues are encountered in the manufacture of Metal Matrix composites?	7M
	b)	Explain a manufacturing method for producing Glass Fiber Reinforced Plastics?	8M



(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

ELECTRONIC DEVICES

(Common to Electronics and Communication Engineering &

Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Date: 16 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

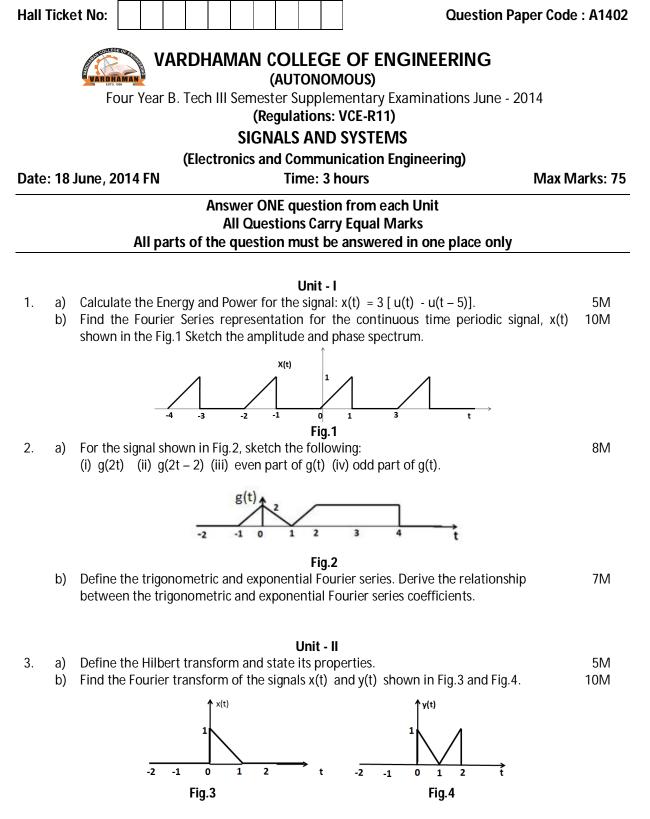
Max Marks: 75

Question Paper Code : A1401

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

1.	a)	Draw the block diagram of a CRO and explain briefly the function of each block?	9M
2	b)	What are the important applications of CRO? Explain them in detail?	6M
2.	a)	What is Hall Effect in semiconductor? Deduce an expression for hall coefficient.	8M 7M
	b)	Discuss the charge densities in an extrinsic semiconductor.	/ 171
		Unit - II	
3.	a)	Explain the static and dynamic forward resistances of a diode?	6M
	b)	Write the diode current equation; explain the impact of each component on the behavior of the diode?	9M
4.	a)	Explain the transition capacitance and state the expression for it?	8M
	b)	Explain the working of Zener diode and sketch its V-I characteristics?	7M
		Unit - III	
5.	a)	Can an UJT be used as an oscillator? If yes, what kind of signals are generated by the	8M
0.	u)	circuit? Obtain an expression for frequency of oscillations.	0111
	b)	With a neat diagram, explain the construction and working of SCR?	7M
6.	a)	Draw the circuit diagram of half-wave rectifier and explain its operation with the help of waveforms.	8M
	b)	Derive an expression for ripple factor, rectifier efficiency and DC load current for a full- wave rectifier.	7M
		Unit - IV	
7.	a)	Discuss the input and output characteristics of a common base configuration?	10M
	b)	Obtain a relationship between α and β of a BJT.	5M
8.	a)	An NPN transistor has a dc base bias voltage, V_B =10V and an input base resistor,	8M
		$R_B=10K\Omega$, what will be the value of the base current into the transistor?	
	b)	Determine the resistance offered by a FET whose drain current changes by 7mA for a	7M
		change of 5V in gate-source voltage, given its amplification factor is 10.	
		Unit - V	
9.	a)	Derive the expression for the stability factor (S_{VBE}) for self-bias configuration.	8M
	b)	Compare performance of the three configurations of a BJT circuit.	7M
10.	a)	Discuss the diode compensation technique for leakage current (I _{co}).	7M
	b)	Explain with the help of the load line the effect of variation of Vcc, I_B on Q-point of a transistor?	8M



- 4. a) State and prove the Differentiation in time property and Parseval's theorem for Fourier 7M transform.
 - b) The output of a continuous-time system is $y(t) = 2 e^{-3t} u(t)$ for the input signal 8M $x(t) = e^{-2t} u(t)$. Find the frequency response and impulse response of the system. Find the input energy E_x and output energy E_y .

Cont...2

Unit - III

5.	a)	A continuous – time system is described by the following input – output relationship Y (t) = sin(6t) X (t). Determine whether this system is: i. Memoryless ii. Time – invariant iii. Linear iv. Causal	6M
	b)	v. Stable Determine the convolution between signals x(t) and h(t) shown in Fig.5 & Fig.6.	9M
		$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
6.	a)	Compute the convolution of two sequences $x_1(n)h(t)$ and $x_2(n)$ given below	6M
		$x_1(n) = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $x_2(n) = \{2, 1, 4\}$	
	b)	Consider a continuous time signal x(t). Let $\delta(t)$ and u(t) represent continuous time unit impulse and unit step function respectively. Show that $x(t) * \delta(t) = x(t)$	9M
		$x(t) * \delta(t - t_o) = x(t - t_o)$ $x(t) * u(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\tau) d\tau$	
		Unit - IV	
7.	a)	Find the Laplace transform of the signal $x(t) = e^{-at}u(t) + e^{-bt}u(-t)$	8M
	b)	State and prove time convolution property for Laplace transform.	7M
8.	a)	For the following transform pair $L\{x(t)\} = \frac{2s}{x^2 - 2}$, determine the Laplace transform of	7M
	b)	x(2t). Find the inverse unilateral Laplace transform of	8M
		$X(s) = \frac{3s^2 + 8s + 6}{(s+2)(s^2 + 2s + 1)}$	
		Unit - V	
9.	a)	Define Sampling theorem for low pass signals. Specify the Nyquist frequency and Nyquist interval for the following signals: i. $x(t) = 2\cos(250\pi t)$ ii. $y(t) = 3\sin(450\pi t) + 5\cos(680\pi t + 0.45\pi)$	8M
		iii. Sinc ² (200t)	
	b)	State and prove the following properties for z-transform: i. Linearity	7M
10.	a)	ii. Differentiation in z-domain Find the Z transform of the sequence $x[n] = -b^n u[-n-1]$. Find the poles and draw the region of convergence	7M
	b)	the region of convergence. Find the inverse Z-transform of the following:	10M
	~,	$X(z) = \frac{4 + 2z^{-1}}{(4 - z^{-1})(2 - z^{-1})(1 - z^{-1})}$	
		$(4-z^{-1})(2-z^{-1})(1-z^{-1})$	

for ROC (i)
$$|z| > 1$$
 (ii) $|z| < 0.25$ (iii) $0.5 < |z| < 1$

::2::

Hall Ticket No:			
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Question Paper Code : A1403

VARDHAMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Date: 20 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

- a) A pair of fair dice are thrown in gambling problem. Person A wins if the sum of numbers showing up is six or less and one of the dice shows a four. Person B wins if the sum is five or more and one of the dice shows a four. Find
 - i. The probability that A wins
 - ii. The probability of B winning
 - iii. The probability that both A and B wins
 - b) Find a value of constant A such that is a valid probability density function. 6M

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -1 \\ A(1 - x^2) \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) & -1 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 & 1 < x \end{cases}$$

2.	a)	Obtain the moment generating function of normal distribution.	8M
	b)	Show that the mean value and variance of the uniform density function are	7M

$$\bar{x} = \frac{(a+b)}{2}$$
 and $\sigma_x^2 = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$

Unit – II

- 3. a) List the properties of the joint distribution function for two random variables X and Y? 6M
 - b) Two random variables X and Y have the density function

$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{43}(x+0.5y)^2 & , 0 < x < 2 \text{ and } 0 < y < 3 \\ 0 & , \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- i. Find all the first and second order moments
- ii. Find the covariance
- iii. Are X and Y un correlated

4. a) Given the joint function

$$f_{x,y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{8\pi}; x^2 + y^2 < b\\ 0; \text{ elsewhere } \end{cases}$$

i. Find a constant so that this is a valid joint density function

ii. Find
$$P\left\{0.5b < x^2 + y^2 \le 0.8b\right\}$$

- b) Two random variables X and Y have means E[X] = 1 and E[Y] = 2 and variances Var[X] = 4 and Var[Y] = 1 and a correlation coefficient is 0.4. New random variables W and V are defined by: V=-X + 2Y, W = X+3Y. Find:
 - İ. Means
 - ii. Variances
 - iii. Correlations coefficient ρ_{VW} of V and W

Unit - III

- 5. a) Explain cross correlation function and list its properties 9M b) Consider the random process, X (t) given by $x(t) = A\cos(2\pi fct + \theta)$, where A and f_{σ} 6M are constants and θ is a random variable that is uniformly distributed over the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$. Determine the auto correlation function of X(t).
- 6. 8M a) If X(t) is WSS process given by $X(t) = 10\cos(100t + \theta)$, where θ is uniformly distributed in $(-\pi, \pi)$, then prove that X(t) is correlated ergodic.
 - Suppose we are given a cross power spectrum defined by 7M b)

$$S_{XY}(\omega) = \begin{cases} a + jbw / \omega, & -\omega < w < \omega \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

Where *a* and *b* are real constants, $\omega > 0$, find cross correlation function.

Unit - IV

Derive a relation between power spectrum and auto correlation of a random process 10M 7. a) b) Consider a random process that has the auto correlation function 5M

$$R_{xx}(\tau) = (A_0^2)\cos(\omega_0\tau)$$
. Find its power spectrum.

- 8. If X(t) and Y(t) are uncorrelated random processes, then find the power spectral 8M a) density of Z if Z(t)=X(t)+Y(t). Also find the cross-spectral density $S_{XX}(\omega)$.
 - b) State any four properties of cross power density spectrum. If the cross-correlation of 7M two process X(t) and Y(t) is $\frac{AB}{2} [\sin \omega_0 \tau + \cos(\omega_0 (2t + \tau))]$ where A, B and ω_0 are

constants. Find the cross power spectrum.

Unit - V

- 9. a) Define in-phase component and quadrature-phase component. Show that a narrow-8M band noise process can be expressed as in-phase and quadrature components of it.
 - Define average noise figure and average noise temperature. Derive mathematical 7M b) expressions for both.
- 10. Obtain an expression to find the noise figure and noise temperature of a multistage 15M amplifier with a neat figure.

8M



VAR DHAMAN

VARDHAMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering, Information Technology, Electronics and Communication Engineering & Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Date: 13 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

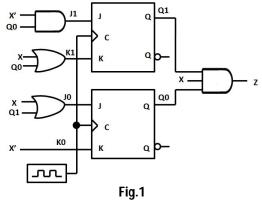
Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

1.	a)	Perform the following operations indicating the complete procedure:	8M
		i. $(110101.1011)_2 = (?)_{10}$	
		ii. $(255.65)_{10} = (?)_2$	
		iii. $(10110101.0111011)_2 = (?)_8$	
		iv. $(265.354)_8 = (?)_2$	
	b)	Draw the logic circuit to implement the SOP expression below and then show how much of hardware may be reduced if the Boolean expression is simplified $Y = \overline{ABC} + \overline{ABC} + \overline{ABC}$	7M
2.	a)	Y = ABC + ABC + ABC Perform the following arithmetic using 1's complement method.	6M
۷.	a)	i. + 6 ii 6 iii. + 6	0101
		+ 9 + 9 - 9	
	b)	Write the canonical form of the following SOP expressions and express the same in m- notation:	9M
		i. $f(a, b, c) = \overline{b} + abc + \overline{a} \overline{c}$	
		ii. $f(x, y, z) = x\overline{y} + \overline{x}yz + xz$	
		iii. $f(a, b, c, d) = abc + \overline{a}(\overline{c} + d)$	
		Unit - II	
3.	a)	Explain the following terms with suitable examples:	10M
0.	u)	i. Prime implicants	10101
		ii. Essential prime implicants	
		iii. Redundant groups	
		iv. Quad	
	b)	 Octet Draw the 2-level NAND circuit for the following Boolean expression 	5M
	D)	F = (ab+cd)e + bc(a+b) Also obtain the minimal SOP expression using 5-variable K-	JIVI
4.	2)	map and draw the circuit using NAND gates.	8M
4.	a)	Realize the function: $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 15)$ using a 4:1 MUX and	OIVI
	b)	external gates, considering w and z as select lines. Using QM method, obtain the prime implicants for the function	7M
	-	$F(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = \sum m(0, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15)$	

Unit - III

- 5. a) With a neat logic diagram and function table, explain the working of a JK flip-flop. The 8M arrangement should include preset and clear facilities.
 - b) Obtain the governing equations and the state table for the sequential circuit given in Fig.1. 7M



a) Write the timing waveforms and the characteristic equation of a clocked SR Flip-flop.
b) Write the circuit diagram along with their truth tables for different types of flip-flops.
8M Also explain the 'race around' condition in a flip-flop.

Unit - IV

7. a) Implement the following functions using 3x4x3 PLA, with both true and complemented 10M outputs:

$$\begin{split} f_1(a, b, c) &= \sum m(3, 6, 7) \\ f_2(a, b, c) &= \sum m(0, 1, 2, 6, 7) \\ f_3(a, b, c) &= \sum m(0, 1, 3, 4, 5) \end{split}$$

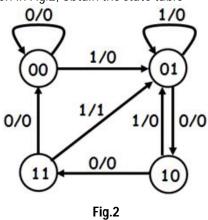
- b) Implement the following functions using a PROM: $f_1(a, b, c) = \sum m(2, 3, 4, 6)$ $f_2(a, b, c) = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 7)$ $f_3(a, b, c) = \sum m(4, 5)$
- 8. a) Draw the logic diagram of a RAM memory cell and explain it in detail.
 b) Using the 4-input, 3-output PAL, implement the functions:
 7M

$$f_1(a, b, c) = \sum m(0, 3, 5, 6, 7)$$

$$f_2(a, b, c) = \sum m(1, 2, 3, 5, 7)$$

Unit - V

a) Explain the state box and decision box of ASM chart in detail. 9. 6M b) For the state diagram given in Fig.2, obtain the state table 9M



- 10. a) How ASM charts are different from SM charts and conventional flow charts? 5M 10M
 - b) Draw the ASM chart for a binary multiplier and briefly explain.



(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering & Information Technology)

Date: 16 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

		Child I	
1.	a)	Explain PN diode characteristics in forward and reverse bias conditions?	10M
	b)	The voltage across a germanium diode at room temperature is 0.7V and 2mA current	5M
	,	flows through it, if the voltage across diode increases to 0.75V. Calculate diode current.	••••
		Assume $V_T = 26mV$.	
2.	a)	With necessary circuit and waveforms, explain a full wave rectifier circuit. Derive an	10M
		expression for the ripple factor.	
	b)	Briefly explain zener and avalanche breakdown.	5M
		Unit – II	
3.	a)	Draw and explain the input and output characteristics of a transistor in CE	8M
		configuration. Indicate the cutoff, saturation and active regions.	
	b)	Compare all the three transistor configuration with respect voltage gain, current gain,	
	~)	input resistance and output resistance.	
4.	\sim	Define DC load line and Q point.	6M
4.	a)	•	
	b)	Define α , β & γ of a transistor. A transistor has α =-0.9. if I_E =10mA, find the values of β ,	9M
		γ, I _B & I _C .	
		11.24 10	

Unit - III

5.	a)	Discuss briefly the advantages of h parameters.	5M
	b)	Derive an expression for CE h parameters in terms of CC h parameters.	10M
6.	a)	Derive an expression for current gain and input impedance of a transistor amplifier in terms of h-parameters.	15M
	b)	A transistor is connected as a common – emitter amplifier is driving a load of $10K\Omega$. It is supplied by a source of $1K\Omega$ internal resistance. The hybrid parameters of the	
		transistor used are $h_{ie} = 1100\Omega$, $h_{fe} = 50\Omega$, $h_{re} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$, $h_{oe} = 1/40$ K. Find:	
		i. Current gain	
		ii. Voltage gain	
		iii. Input impedance	

iv. Output impedance

Question Paper Code : A1405

VARDHAMAN

Unit - IV

- 7. a) For an n channel silicon FET with $a = 3 \times 10^{-4}$ cm and $N_D = 10^{15}$ electrons/cm³, find:
 - i. The pinch off voltage
 - ii. The channel half width for $V_{GS} = 0.5 V_P \& I_D = 0$ (Take $\varepsilon = 12\varepsilon_o$ and $\varepsilon_o = 8.849 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$)
 - b) How do the constructional features of a MOSFET differ from that of a JFET. With the 10M help of suitable diagram explain different types of MOSFET.

5M

- 8. a) When the reverse gate voltage of JFET changes from 4.0 to 3.9V, the drain current 5M changes from 1.3 to 1.6 mA. Find the value of transconductance.
 - b) With neat diagrams, explain the construction and characteristics of an n channel 10M depletion MOSFET.

Unit - V

9.	a)	Explain the effect of negative feedback on gain?					
	b)	With the help of a neat circuit diagram explain transistor Colpitts oscillator.	8M				
10.	a)	With the help of a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of Hartley oscillator.	8M				
	h)	A quartz crystal is characterized by 1-2.5H R-1KO Cs- 0.01PE and Cm-10PE	71/				

 b) A quartz crystal is characterized by L=2.5H, R=1KΩ, Cs= 0.01PF and Cm=10PF. 7M Determine the series and parallel resonant frequencies of crystal.



(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH C

(Mechanical Engineering)

Date: 18 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit **All Questions Carry Equal Marks**

All parts of the guestion must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

		•	
1.	a)	Differentiate between iterative and recursive technique.	7M
	b)	Write a C program to search for an item using linear search technique.	8M
2.	a)	Write a recursive C program to find the factorial of N numbers.	8M
	b)	What is recursion? Discuss the properties of recursive algorithms.	7M

Unit - II

3.	a)	Explain the working of bubble sort with an example? Mention the time complexity to	7M
	b)	sort using bubble sort. Analyze the worst case performance of quick sort and also discuss the advantages and	8M
		disadvantages of quick sort.	
4.	a)	Write the merge sort algorithm for sorting of numbers. Illustrate the working of merge sort with an example.	10M
	b)	Show the various passes of bubble sort on an unsorted list 11, 15, 2, 13, 6.	5M
		Unit - III	
5.	a)	What is a stack? Illustrate the working of push and pop operations in the stack with an example.	8M
	b)	Write a C program to implement an ordinary queue.	7M

- b) Write a C program to implement an ordinary queue.
- a) Convert the following infix expression into its corresponding post fix expression: 6. 5M $((A+(B-C)*D)^{E+F})$
 - b) Write a C program to implement circular queue which should perform the following 10M operations; function to check overflow, function to under overflow, insert an item at rare end and function to delete an item from the front end.

Unit - IV

7.	Explain Insert/Delete a node at the rear, front end from circular singly linked list?	15 M
8.	a) Write the 'C' function for Sorting elements in descending order using single linked	d list. 7 M

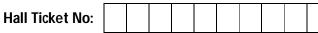
b) Write the 'C' function to return the Nth node from the end of the linked list in one 8 M pass.

Unit - V

9.	What is a Binary Search Tree? Explain the different operations of Binary search tree.	15 M
	Construct a Binary Search Tree for the following sequence of numbers. Traverse the Binary	
	Search Tree created above in Preorder, Inorder and Postorder?	
	45, 32, 90, 21, 78, 65, 87, 132, 90, 96, 41, 74, 92.	
10.	a) Illustrate the threaded binary tree with an example.	7 M

b) Explain BFS and DFS graph traversal techniques with an example? 8 M





VAR DHAMAN

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

VARDHAMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering & Information Technology)

Date: 15 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

1.	a)	Prove that $q \land \neg (p \rightarrow q)$ is a contradiction without using truth table.	6M
	b)	Define tautology? Show that $q \land (p \Rightarrow \neg q) \Rightarrow \neg p$ is tautology without using	9M
		Truth table?	
2.	a)	Establish the validity of the following arguments using the rules of inference:	9M
		$p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$	
		p v s	
		$t \rightarrow q$	
		٦S	
	b)	Negate the following: $[\forall x \exists y[(p(x, y) \land q(x, y)) \rightarrow r(x, y)]]$.	6M

Unit - II

3. a) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 12\}$, consider the partial order of divisibility on A. That is, if 7M

a and $b \in A$, a < b if and only if $a \mid b$. Draw the Hasse diagram of the Poset (A, \leq)

- b) Assume *R* and *S* are relations from *A* to *A*. If *A* = {1, 2, 3, 4}, *R* = {(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (4,2)}, 8M and *S* = {(1,3), (2,4), (4,2), (4,3)}, then compute *R* o *S*, *S* o *R* and *R* o *R*.
- 4. a) Define Unary relation? What are the properties of unary relations on set A? 7M
 - b) Consider the directed graph as shown in below Fig.1. Determine all the paths of length 1 8M and 2.

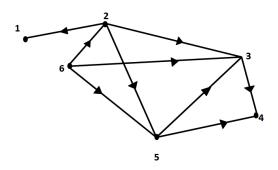


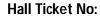
Fig.1

Unit - III

		Ont - III			
5.	a)	For any group G, prove that G is abelian if and only if $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2 \forall a, b \in G$.			
	b)	Define and give an example for each:	9M		
		i. Complete lattice			
		ii. Bounded lattice			
		iii. Complemented lattice			
,	、	iv. Distributive lattice	5M		
6.	a)	Define lattice. List out the properties of lattice			
	b)	Define and give an example for each:	10M		
		i. Lattice homomorphism			
		ii. Direct Product of Lattices			
		Unit - IV			
7.	a)	How many arrangements are there of all the letters in SOCIOLOGICAL (i)?	6M		
		i. In how many of the arrangements in are A and G adjacent			
		ii. In how many of arrangements in are all vowels adjacent			
	b)	In how many ways can 10 (identical) dimes be distributed among five children if:	9M		
		i. There are no restrictions			
		ii. Each child gets at least one dime			
		iii. The oldest child gets at least two dimes			
8.	a)	Determine the coefficient of:	6M		
		i. xyz^2 in $(x+y+z)^4$			
		ii. xyz^2 in $(2x-y-z)^4$			
		iii. xyz^{-2} in $(x-2y-3z^{-1})^4$			
	b)	A bag contains 6 white marbles and 5 red marbles. Find the number of	9M		
		ways in which four marbles can be drawn from the bag if:			
		i. They can be any colour			
		ii. Two white and 2 red			
		iii. They are of same colour			

Unit - V

9.	a)	Determine the generating function for the number of ways to distribute 35 pennis (from unlimited supply) among five children.	8M
	b)	If a_n , $n \ge 0$, is a solution of the recurrence relation $a_{n+1} - d a_n = 0$ and $a_3 = 153/49$, $a_n = 1377/2401$, what is d?	7M
10.	a)	Find the coefficient of x^{32} in $(1 + x^5 + x^9)^{10}$	8M
	b)	Determine the constant in $(3x^2 - (2/x))^{15}$.	7M



(AUTONOMOUS)

Four Year B. Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations June - 2014

(Regulations: VCE-R11)

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering & Information technology)

Date: 18 June, 2014 FN

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 75

Answer ONE question from each Unit All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

Unit - I

1.	a)	a) Write a program to arrange the numbers in ascending order.				
	b)	What is Java Virtual Machine? List the properties of JAVA programming language.	7M			
2.	a)	Write a java program to check whether the given string is palindrome or not?	7M			
	b)	Write a program give example for command line arguments:	8M			
	-	i. To find the sum of command line arguments and count the invalid integers				
		entered				
		ii. To get the name using command line				
		Unit - II				
3.	a)	Illustrate the concept of dynamic dispatch with a suitable example.	7M			
	b)	Design a class called person with attributes name and age. Extend the person class to a	8M			
	-	new class called faculty with attributes qualification and salary. Further derive a class				
		called guest faculty having ppl (pay per lecture) attribute. Define appropriate methods				
		to accept and display information. Finally, design a test program to validate the				
		inheritance chain.				
4.	a)	Write a Program to read a file and check whether the file exists, readable, writable and	8M			
		also print the length.				
	b)	Illustrate with an example how interfaces can be extended.	7M			
		Unit - III				
5.	a)	What is a thread? Briefly discuss different stages in the life cycle of a thread.	7M			
	b)	Explain different unchecked and checked exceptions defined in Java.lang?	8M			
6.	~	Write a program to demonstrate two threads at different priorities, which do not run on				
	a)		8M			
	a)	a preemptive platform in the same way as they run on a non-preemptive platform.				
	a) b)	a preemptive platform in the same way as they run on a non-preemptive platform. What is the use of finally keyword? Write a program to illustrate the use of finally	8M 7M			
	,	a preemptive platform in the same way as they run on a non-preemptive platform.				
	,	a preemptive platform in the same way as they run on a non-preemptive platform. What is the use of finally keyword? Write a program to illustrate the use of finally				
7.	,	a preemptive platform in the same way as they run on a non-preemptive platform. What is the use of finally keyword? Write a program to illustrate the use of finally clause?				
7.	b)	a preemptive platform in the same way as they run on a non-preemptive platform. What is the use of finally keyword? Write a program to illustrate the use of finally clause? Unit - IV	7M			
7. 8.	b) a)	a preemptive platform in the same way as they run on a non-preemptive platform. What is the use of finally keyword? Write a program to illustrate the use of finally clause? Unit - IV Explain briefly checkbox AWT control of Java with its constructors and methods? List any seven event listeners along with a line description for each. Write short notes on Flow Layout and Border Layout.	7M 8M			
	b) a) b)	a preemptive platform in the same way as they run on a non-preemptive platform. What is the use of finally keyword? Write a program to illustrate the use of finally clause? Unit - IV Explain briefly checkbox AWT control of Java with its constructors and methods? List any seven event listeners along with a line description for each. Write short notes on Flow Layout and Border Layout. Explain briefly the following AWT Controls:	7M 8M 7M			
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b) Write a program to demonstrate parameter passing to applets? 8M

- 10. a) Explain the following swing components with their constructors / methods: 8M i. JTextField
 - I. JIextField
 - ii. JTree

b) Write a program to create a Applet life cycle.

Hall Ticket No:						Question Pa	per Code : A1310	
VAR DATA	V.	ardhan				NGINEERING		
Fo	our Year	B. Tech III	Semest	er Supple	mentary	Examinations June - 2	014	
			(Re	gulations	VCE-R1	1)		
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			(Med	hanical E	ngineerii	ng)		
Date: 15 June, 20	014 FN		·	Time: 3	hours		Max Marks: 75	
		Ar	swer T	wo questi	ons from	n Unit-1		
				it-2 is Cor				
	All parts of the question must be answered in one place only							

Unit – I

- 1. Draw the three views of hexagonal bolt of 100 mm length, 25 mm nominal diameter and a 15M thread length of 50 mm, with a washer and a hexagonal nut. Dimension the views.
- 2. Draw the sectional front view and top view of a single riveted butt joint with two equal cover 15M plates to connect two plates of 9 mm thickness.
- 3. Draw the top half sectional front view and side view of knuckle joint. Indicate the required 15M dimensions.

Unit – II The details of PLUMMER BLOCK are shown in Fig.1. Draw the following views of the assembled 45M PLUMMER BLOCK.

- i. Left of Sectional front view
- ii. Top View

4.

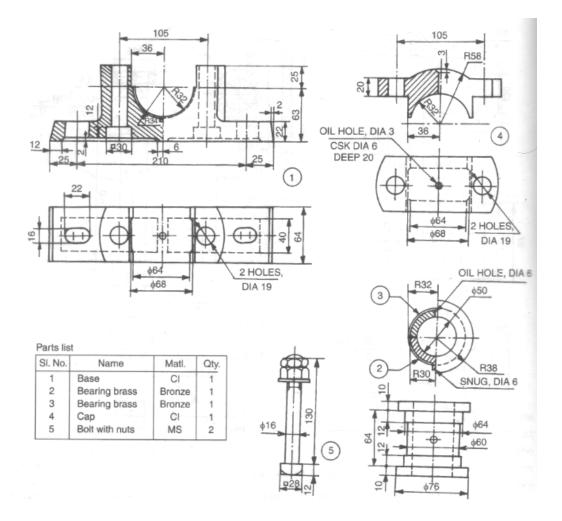


Fig.1: Parts of PLUMMER BLOCK